The viaduct shall be of sufficient width carry, in addition to the tracks authorized by the act relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, approved February 12, 1901, such tracks as may be required to accommodate the traffic of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Com-pany and one or more freight tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to be located on the west side of it. The terminal company is authorized to acquire land outside the city limits for its yard track, switches, round houses, etc. connect them with its tracks on

Round Houses and Shops.

The roundhouses and shops are to be located as designated by the Commission-The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has increased authority to locate and construct a freight yard and terminal in Eckington, in, over and upon the bed of Quincy street and 3d street between New York erty bounded by New York avenue, Florida avenue, Eckington place and R street outside the city limits, and also within the city in over and upon the bed of 2d street between M and N streets and upon square This land may be acquired by

Streets to Be Closed.

For these purposes the following streets are vacated, abandoned and closed in addition to streets closed by the act of Febru-

In Eckington, T street shall be closed between the west line of 7th street and the right of way of the Metropolitan branch of Thomas street from the west line of 7th street westward; Seaton street from 6th street to 7th street; S street from 6th street to Brentwood road; Brentwood road from the west side of 7th street to the south side S street; 3d street from the south side R street to Florida avenue; Quincy

No streets or avenues, except 9th, 12th and 15th streets and New York avenue shall be opened across the railroads constructed under authority of this act between Florida and Montana avenues and said 9th, 12th and 15th streets when and as opened, shall be carried above the railroads by suitable viaduct bridges, the cost wherewith their approaches within the limits of the right of way shall be paid by the terminal company, but shall be maintain-ed as in the case of other public highways in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall make adequate and suitable provision for carrying T street across the rallroad right of way from the present Metropolitan branch to the west line of 7th street east by an overhead bridge in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioners.

A New York Avenue Tunnel.

The terminal company shall construct the necessary tunnels or viaducts to permit New York avenue to be carried with its full width between parking lines over their rights of way as authorized; and shall fill that avenue to a like width to the grade approved for that avenue for the purposes of this act across the right of way and westward to Florida avenue, and shall support the sides of that avenue with embankments or retaining walls wherever it abuts upon property belonging to the rail-road, and nothing contained in the provisions made for the vacating of 3d street and Brentwood road across the avenue shall operate to close it in any way as a public thoroughfare at its full established width. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-pany shall dedicate to the District of Columbia the necessary land to widen Eckington place on its east side to its full width in accordance with the recorded plans for

street extensions, and the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company shall dedicate and to form a western exit from Ivy street to Canal street as shown on the plan filed by the company as required by this act. A Terminal the Chief Interest.

'In the city of Washington, Ivy street between South Capitol street and a point 220 feet east of it; 2d street northwest between N street and Delaware avenue, and the west forty feet of Delaware avenue between the north side of M street and the terminal described except H and K streets. it being the intention of this act that all streets, avenues, ways and alleys within the area to be occupied and used for said terminal and terminal tracks shall be completely vacated, abndoned and closed, and the use thereof and of any public reserva-

K streets shall be carried under the terminal and terminal tracks."

The Commissioners are authorized to lay out a plaza at the intersection of Massachusetts and Delaware avenues and to open streets leading to it and to make such changes in grade as may be reasonably required in the construction of the work authorized. The Commissioners are given authority to do this work by day labor or otherwise. They can sell or exchange one portion of existing public space abandoned by reason of the adjustment of the streets at the plaza. Damages to property are provided to be paid by the District and the United States jointly, benefits to be considered in determining such cases.

tion of street spaces of the United States within that area be granted to the com-

pany constructing such terminals for the purposes of the same, except that H and

The Financial Considerations.

The railroad property is to be taxed as is other real estate, but tracks are to be taxed as if on the level of the street and not in view of the increased cost involved in the viaducts or tunnel or depression of the

The Commissioners are to approve all project; such parts as affect public parks | Church of the Messiah, has announced that and reservations to be approved by the Sec-

mac Company from the mail and from 6th street within five years from the passage of this act. In consideration of this removal of the tracks and other work done by the Religious and other work done by the Baltimore and Potomac Company it is to receive \$1.500,000 from the treasury of the United States. A process for the con-demnation of land needed for the railroad

Improvement is provided. Future Grade Crossings.

Any and all streets or highways within the District of Columbia now or hereafter planned or projected to cross any line of steam railroad in the District of Columbia, which may be hereafter opened to public use, are to be located, constructed and maintained either beneath such railroad by a suitable subway, or above the same by a suitable viaduct bridge at such altitude as will not interfere with the free and safe operation thereof.

The cost and expense of opening said streets or highways within the limits of the railroad company's right of way, including the cost of constructing the portion of any viaduct bridge, within such limits, is to be berne and paid haif by the railroad company and half by the District of Columbia and the United States, but after construction the cost of maintenance shall be wholly borne and paid as in the case of other public highways in the District of Columbia; and the portions of such streets now or hereafter planned or projected as above which lie within a right of way belonging to such railroad company shall be dedicated by the company as a public thoroughfare when the portions of the street adjoining the right of way have been sim-llarly dedicated or otherwise acquired.

The Utermehle Will Contest.

Hearing was resumed today in the Probate Court of the contested will case involving the estate of the late George W. Litermehle. The jury was excused and the entire day devoted to arguing the question of estoppel, in connection with which reading from man yauthorities was in order. It is expected that the arguments will be in progress nearly all day tomorrow.

SESSION ENDS TONIGHT

Maryland Legislature Has Had Stormy Meeting.

GORMAN BILLS KILLED

IMPORTANT CHANGES MADE IN ELECTION LAW.

Districts of the State

Fails.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., March 31.—The general assembly of Maryland will conclude its work at midnight after the stormiest and most turbulent session since

While the regular democrats were able to hold their forces together long enough to re-elect Mr. Gorman to the Senate and Mr. Vandiver as state treasurer, since that time the combination of republicans and independent democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Straus, has had almost absolute control of the house of delegates. As a consequence of this the Gorman forces have been defeated in everything on their program

They have passed large number of bills through the senate, but Mr. Straus and his an early date. combination have held them up and finally defeated them in the house. The combination has forced through the passage of a perfectly fair election law which requires the ballot to be printed in large, plain type, one-sixth of an inch in length, and otherwise prohibit such frauds on the ballot in the way of making it up as were perpetrated last fall in the southern Maryland counties, and which gave the demo crats control of the general assembly. The combination has also prevented the demoerats from passing their bills to gerry-mander the legislative districts of the city of Baltimore and forced them to agree to a fair division of the wards.

Corporation Measures Defeated.

The Gorman people were largely interested in important corporation measures and Senator Gorman's son, Arthur P. Gorman, jr., has been here the entire session lobbying for a bill which would have given the Chesapeake and Cumberland railroad company, a paper corporation, the control over the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and other valuable franchises, and would have authorized the construction of a railway in the bed of the canal. This and other Gorman bills were passed by the senate and were in the house with a favorable report back of them. Mr. Straus had these bills called up and indefinitely postponed on Saturday, de-spite the strenuous lobbying of young Mr. Gorman and his assistants.

This session has been noted for the large amount of corporation legislation already and passed now on the files awaiting action before the closing hour tonight. Many of these bills will fail, as there is decided opposition to them.

The appropriations made this session for all purposes largely exceed those of any previous session, and are considered extravagant to an unusual degree. This morning Governor Smith became almost desperate in the effort to secure the passage of some of his favorite bills and made an attempt to get the aid of Representative Sidney E. Mudd, who has been here all day.

Appeal to Mr. Mudd.

The governor even came down stairs from his office and made an appeal to Mr. Mudd in the lobby of the state house, requesting the help of the fifth district rep to get the bill through which authorized the appointment of a large number of officials in connection with the oyster fishery. Mr. Mudd declined his services, although he was offered anything he might want in the way of changes in the fifth district, which would add to the republican

majority there.

The congressional redistricting bill as passed today makes very few changes. It will add another republican ward to the south side of L street; and also all parts fifth district and also two republican o, streets included within the area of the wards to the third, thus assuring the re-

election of Messrs. Mudd and Watchter. The democrats around the state house are in a badly demorilized state, and are much chargined that they have been un-able to carry out any of their promises, although they started with a party ma-jority in both houses. The republicans are correspondingly elated at their success in thwarting democratic plans.

Southern Maryland Disgruntled. The southern Maryland democratic dele-

gates made a strong effort today to add Montgomery county to the fifth congressional district. Eloquent speeches were made on the subject by Delegates Dallam and Wells, in which they accused the democratic leaders of having sold out south-ern Maryland to Mr. Mudd, and added thousands of negro voters to the black belt. They spoke in despairing tones of the plight in which they were left, and wished to have Montgomery county with them. They were voted down and Montgomery

The bill to permit women to practice law in Maryland passed the house today. It was already passed by the senate, and will be signed by the governor. There was a hard fight on the bill.

PRAYED FOR CZOLGOSZ.

Rev. Edwin C. Sweetser of Philadelphia Asked to Resign.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.-Rev. Edwin plans before work is begun on the railroad | C. Sweetser, pastor of the Universalist the vestrymen have peremptorily demanded his resignation. The clergyman says he will refer the subject to the congregation and the superintendent of the library. The whole matter leading up to the request work is to be done within five years from of the vestrymen will be laid before a the passage of this act. Provision is made for the removal of the Baltimore and Poto-

Kinley," said Mr. Paret, "Rev. Sweetser offered a fervent prayer for the youth, calling him a poor, misguided young man. He refused to pray for President McKinley." Mr. Paret also asserts that Mr. Sweetser

Mr. Paret also asserts that Mr. Sweetser declined to hold memorial services in honor of President McKinley.

These actions, according to Mr. Paret, created great indignation, and Mr. Sweetser was asked to resign. As he failed to do so, the vestrymen by a vote of 9 to 3 decided to demand the pareters. decided to demand the pastor's removal.

The Church of the Messiah is one of the leading Universalist churches in the state and Mr. Sweetser is one of the most prominent clergymen of that denomination.

A TOBACCO TRUST.

A Farmer Who Wants Seed of the Climax Variety.

"Here is a complete refutation to the oftrepeated assertion that the people in the far away rural districts do not know what Congress is doing." said a prominent member of the House from the middle west, as he was opening his mail this morning. "Here is a farmer who understands reciprocity and the trust question and wants to thwart both by raising his own plug to-

to thwart both by raising his own plug to-bacco. Here is what he writes: *
"Dear Mr. Congressman: If this here receprosty bisnes is fixed between us and Cube they say as we will have to grow our own toback or else make them Cubens rich nough to buy the whole country. I do a little chawing myself, and as I don't be-lieve in building up no trust I'd like to raise my own plug. I ain't no hand to ask fav-ors, but if you could send me a pack of toback seed it would be remembered. P. S. I want the climax, horseshoe or star va-riety."

Personal Mention.

Dr. Gardiner C. Stuart has just arrived from England, after spending a portion of

HOUSES OF CONGRESS

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL CONSIDERED AND EXPLAINED.

Bill for Temporary Administration of the Philippines Reported in Senate and Measures Passed.

Speaker Henderson called the House to order today with a gavel made from Philippine hardwood. It was presented to the Speaker by Amos W. Brandt, a citizen of

Immediately after the approval of the journal the House went into committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, who was in charge of the measure, in a brief preliminary statement explained that the bill carried \$49,323,895, being \$12,455,542 less than the estimates and \$2,572,012 less than the current law.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Cannon called attention to the gratifying fact that the taxes collected were being reduced. Last year \$41,000,000 of war taxes were removed and this year \$70,000,000 were to be removed, making a total reduction of revenues in two years of \$111,000,-

THE SENATE.

Mr. Lodge, chairman of the committee on the Philippines, today reported to the Senate the bill temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs in the civil government of the Philippine Islands. He said in submitting the report that he hoped to call up the measure for consideration at

Mr. Rawlins (Utah), of the same commit-tee, offered an amendment to the Philippine government bill in the nature of a substitute for it. It represents the views of the minority of the committee.

Various Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed: Providing an additional circuit judge in the seventh judicial district; to pay the legal representative of A. G. Boone of Colorado \$12,291 for services and expenses in negotlating an Indian treaty in 1861; to pay \$2,515 to members of the life saving crew for losses sustained by them in the Galveston hurricane of September 8, 1900; to amend the act for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories; appropriating \$25,000 for the improvement of the Mount Belvice Notice 1 payers. Mount Rainier National Park, in the state of Washington.

To pay Mrs. Arabella D. Meeker of Colorado \$9,012 out of the funds of the confederated band of Ute Indians on account of the assassination of her husband and property losses; directing the Secretary of the Interior to restate the accounts of certain registers and receivers of the United States land offices in Kansas.

The Oleomargarine Bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the oleomargarine bill, Mr. Simmons (N C.) speaking in opposition to the pending measure. He was satisfied that oleomar garine was a healthful and nutritious article of food, and he believed that the manufacturers of oleomargarine had a legal right to color the article provided the coloring matter was not deleterious to the health of the consumer.

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

Decided Increase Shown for Ten

Months Ending October 31, 1901. The insular division of the War Department has prepared for publication the following extract from its regular monthly bulletin, showing in comparative form the commerce of the Philippine Islands for the ten months ended October 31, 1901, and

The total value of merchandise imported during the ten months ended October 31, 1901, was \$24,388,141, as against \$20,143,-152 for the corresponding period of 1900; and the exports of merchandise during the ten months ended October 31, 1901, amounted to \$20,884,395, as against \$19,372,830 for the same period of 1900. These figures show

an increase of 21 per cent for the imports an increase of 21 per cent for the imports and 8 per cent for the exports.

Gold and silver was imported during the ten months of 1901 to the value of \$3,048,000; same period of 1900, \$2,754,321; exported during the 1901 period, \$979,524; cor-responding period of 1900, \$3,042,232.

The value of merchandise coming from and shipped to the United States during these periods shows a decided increase for the ten months ended October 31, 1901. There was imported \$2,935,895 worth, an increase of \$1,195,686 over the corresponding period of 1900, while the exports for the period of 1901 amounted to \$3,534,669, an In the comparison by classes for these

periods the import figures show an increase of about \$750,000 in the articles of food and animals, this class of merchandise amounting to \$6,740,448 for the ten months of 1901; manufactured articles during the period of 1901 were imported to the value of \$14,106,759, a gain of about \$2,800,000; raw materials show an approximate increase of \$530,000, or 113 per cent; a slight increase is shown in the importation of articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.
Agricultural exports for the periods mentioned show an increase of about \$350,000 over 1900, the exportation during the ten months of 1901 amounting to \$17,962,083, of which \$13,207,672 is credited to hemp, of which \$13,201,872 is credited to hemp, the leading article of export. Manufactures increased from \$1,149,363 in 1900 to \$2,057,055 in 1901, while the products of the mines and forests show a decided increase in favor of the ten months of 1901. The figures of this statement are exclusive of quartermaster's supplies.

WILL BE ARBITRATED. Japan's Claim to Tax Houses of

Foreigners Resident. The Japanese government has agreed to submit to arbitration the question raised by the powers as to the exemption of their citizens living in Japan from taxation on ment is not a party to this arbitration directly, but the Japanese government has given its assurance that our citizens living in Japan shall have the benefit of any decision reached by the arbitration, while for our part we have consented to be bound by that decision.

War Department Changes.

Changes have been made in the cierical force of the War Department as follows: Appointments by certification of the civi service commission: Ordnance department-Charles L. Cox of Pennsylvania, Robert M. Lee of Ohio and Robert H. McNeilly of Tennessee, mechanical draftsmen at \$1,200 -Office of the adjutant general: Warren M. Mitchell of North Carolina, from clerk at \$1,000 to clerk at \$1,200. Resignation—Emory J. Bentley of Wisconsin, clerk at \$1,000, office of the chief of

Gold Medal for Heroic Service.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awardd a gold medal to Elmer Mayo for his heroic service in rescuing Seth L. Ellis, at the recent Monomoy, Mass., disaster, in which the entire life-saving crew of the Monomoy station, with one exception, were lost, The Secretary also awarded a gold medal to Seth Ellis, the survivor of the crew.

Virginia Postmasters Appointed. The following Virginia fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: Houghesville, L. G. Caviness; Morrisonville, J. L. Case; Oatlands, E. O. Russell; Smoky Ordinary, W. A. Trotter, jr.; Wheatland, J. W. Eamich; Woodburn, J. E. Russell.

The Trial of the Dale. The Navy Department has announced that the official trial of the torpedo boat destroyer Dale, built by Trigg, will take ved April 3. The destroyer Decatur, also Trigg boat, will be turned over to the government at Norfolk tomorrow.

Stocks Opened and Closed Strong-Weak Between.

CHANGE IN QUOTATIONS

TODAY. Stocks of Far Value Under 100 to Be Queted On Percentage

A NEW RULE WENT INTO EFFECT

special Disputch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 31.-The stock market, after the protracted holiday, opened with only a fair degree of activity, while prices, owing to a very fair bank statement Saturday and a postponement for a month at least of any anthracite strike troubles, showed slight fractional gains at the start. Reading issues, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Amaigamated Copper, Pennsylvania and Sugar were among the stocks showing the advances of from % to % per

showing the advances of from % to % per cent over Thursday's closing prices.

After a very few minutes, however, the market quieted, and when it was plain to be seen that there was no aggressive leadership on the part of the bulls, a reactionary tendency developed, in which most of the active stocks on the list sustained losses from the early list, and in the case of Colorado Fuel and Metropolitan Railway, somewhat below the closing prices of Thursday last, the latter stock being sold rather freelast, the latter stock being sold rather free-ly by a very prominent house in the street. The "Soo" stocks were about the only ones to retain their strength.

Anaconda was quoted under the new rul-

ing at 116, and subsequently there were sales at 114, equivalent to a decline of 31/2 points from Thursday. In regard to this new ruling mentioned above it might be well to state that one of the new provisions of the new constitution of the New York Stock Exchange is that hereafter stocks not having a par value of \$100 will be quoted in percentages, there are about twenty-four or more issues that will be affected by the ruling.

Anaconda, for instance, instead of being

quoted at 29%, at which it closed on Thursday last, would be quoted at 117%. The par value of the stock is \$25, and 29% dollars is equivalent of 17% per cent above par. The new constitution took effect today. Stocks which have a par value of \$10 or less, however, will continue to be quoted as heretofore. uoted as heretofore.

Developments in regard to the crop out-look seem fairly good, and it is generally expected that the reports to be issued by the government April 10, showing the con-dition of winter wheat on April 1, will indicate improvement over the very low average reported in December. The market began to show some little improvement af-ter the noon hour, and from that time up to 1:30 p.m., prices generally had worked back to about the early best, but activity was lacking.
It was not until about 2 o'clock that some

aggressiveness was shown on the part of the bulls. St. Paul, Canadian Pacific, Colorado Fuel and Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwest all becoming active and strong, with gains extending from 1/2 to 1%. he latter in St. Paul. One explanation of the inactivity that characterized the market in the earlier hours of trading was that a great many of the leading operators had not yet returned

to the city; and it was expected that the market would gain in activity and strength as the week advanced. Money loaned at 4% per cent. There was some talk of gold exports in the near future on account of the British and Russian loans now approaching, but this talk had very little effect on sentiment. The Journal of

idend disburstments at \$19,114,532.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers; 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Amalgamated Cappers. 541/2 501/2

163

1021/2

55¼ 55½ 643½ 22½ 32½ 32½ 41½ 94½ 94½ 11 713½ 70½ 10 100½ 99½ 88 88 88 13¼ 12½ 13 13¼ 12½ 13 13½ 12½ 14 17½ 17½ 17½ 42½ 41½ 44 94½ 93½ 23¼ 23½ 23½ 23½ 23½ 42½ 42½ 42½ 1½ 42½ 42½ 42½ 1½ 31½ 91½

Missouri Pacific.... National Lead

New York Central...... N Y., Ontario & West.... Norfolk and Western.... Northern Pacific pfd.....

Pacific Mail Steamship.

Pennsylvania R R....... People's Gas of Chicago

Pressed Steel Car......

Republic Steel & Iron... Rubber Goods

St. Louis Southwestern... St Louis S. W., pfd......

Southern Pacific..... Southern Railway...... Southern Railway, pfd... Tenn Coaland Iron.....

Union Pacific pfd

Wabash...... Wabash, pfd.....

Washington Stock Exchange.

Amalgamated Copper	841/	cal	cos/	0.41	-
Am. Car & Foundry	217	32	621/2	633/8	Annual Part of the Control of the Co
Am. Car & Foundry,pfd	0152	0154		31%	Baltimore Ma
American Ice	91/8	3178			BALTIMORE, Md., March 3:
American Smelting					ter extra, 2.90a3.20; winter e
Amer Smelting. pfd		1000			ter straight, 3.60a3.80; winter
American Sugar			1007	******	spring clear, 2.90a3.15; spring
*Anaconda	116	1351/8	11314	134	spring patent, 3.80a4.00; rece
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	773/6	777/	113		exports, 6,701 barrels. Wheat
Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd.	9712	97%	771/4	771/2	and the month, 77a771/8; No. 2
Baltimore & Onio	1061		971/4	971/4	a771/2; July, 76% asked; steam
Haltimore & Ohio. pid		1061/2	106	1061/4	75%; receipts, 3,717 bushels;
Brooklyn Rap, Transit.	6514	e51/-	-		els; southern by sample, 70a80
Canadian Pacific	115%	117	64%	65	76a80, Corn dull-mixed, spot
Central of New Jersey	11078	A 30 A 50		1161/4	a62%; April, 62%; May, 63%a6
Chesapeake & Ohio	46	46		******	61%a61%; receipts, 10,997 zus
Chicago & Alton			45%	45%	southern white forn, 634,a64; s
Chicago & Alton. pfd	de Production				62a621/2. Oats steady-No. 2
I hicago Great Western	24		******		2 mixed, 47½a48; receipts, 5,9 none. Rye dull—No. 2 nearby,
Chicago, Mil. a St. Paul	1843/	2414	237/8	24	ern, 62a621/2; receipts, 791 bus
Chicago, Rock I a P	17714	1655%	163%	1651/4	Hay steady-No. 1 timothy.
Colorado Fueland Iron	104%	18014	1771/4	180	freights very dull-steam to L
Consolidated Gas	2253/4	1041/2	102	103	2d., April; Cork, for orders, pe
Delaware and Hudson	170	2261/8	225	225	Butter firm, unchanged-fanc
Erie common	214	172	172	172	fancy creamery, 29a30; fancy
Frie let nfd	371/2	371/2	371/8	371/4	roll, 19a21; good roll, 17a18;
Erie. 1st pfd.	05/4	683/	683/4	681/4	Eggs firm-fresh, 15. Cheese u
Erie, 2d pfd General Electric Illinois Central	00/4	551/4	55	55	121/2; medium, 13a131/4; small,
Illinois Control	3,44	3241/4	322	323	unchanged-fine and coarse gra
Louisville & Nashville	1411/4	142	141	142	
Monhotten Floretse		1061/4	106	10614	Many Want Catton
Manhattan Elevated	1331/4	1341/2	1331/2		New York Cotton
Metropolitan St. Ry	166	166	164	1647/8	NEW YORK, March 31Cot
Mo., K. and T., pfd	5414	541/4	541/4	541/4	Open. I
Missouri Pacific	100	1001/8	99%	100	May 8.68

1623/4

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton:
Open. High. Low. C
May 8.68 8.80 8.68
July 8.79 8.83 8.76
August 8.60 8.64 8.57

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Close: Wheat—March, 704; April, 704; May, 714; July, 72a724;; September, 724; December, 734.

Corn—March, 594; April, 594; May, 604; July, 60%; September, 59; December, 49%.

Oats—March, 414; May, 42; July, 344; September, 294; 29%; December, 294.

Fork—March, 16.45; May, 16.55; July, 16.724.

Lard—March, 9.70; May, 9.774; July, 9.8749.

Ribs—March, 8.85; May, 8.90; July, 9.00; September, 9.074; 294.

Flax—Cash N.W., 174; S.W., 168; May, 172; September, 125;

Rye—March, 54X; May, 55a554; July, 554.

Barley—Cash, 61a66.

Timothy—March, 710.

Clover—March, 8.35; April, 7.75.

Public Exhibition of Models at Corcaran Gallery Beginning Tomorrow. A public exhibition will begin at the Corcoran Gallery of Art tomorrow morning of the twenty-nine plaster models submitted by leading sculptors and architects of the United States in competition for the contract of erecting a memorial or statue of Gen. U. S. Grant, in accordance with an act of Congress appropriating \$250,000 for

The models will be on public exhibition

that purpose.

the Corcoran Art Gallery tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock and it is desired that it shall reach a conclusion with regard to the most suitable model for the monument as soon as possible after the close of the exhibition April 14.

First Lleut. D. E. W. Lyle, 18th Infantry, at his own request.

William Patterson, Artillery Corps, and J.
M. Fulton, Artillery Corps, recently appointed, have been assigned, respectively, to the 22d Company, Coast Artillery; to the 19th Infantry, to the 64th Company, Coast Artillery, and to the Coast Artillery.
Capt. W. C. Short, 13th Cavalry, recruitting officer, has been ordered to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital.
Maj. Richard P. Strong, Artillery Corps, has been granted an extension of leave for three months on account of sickness.

W. B. Moses & Sons. W. B. Moses & Sons. W. B. Moses & Sons.

Our Purchase of Nelson= Matter Furniture Forms the Basis of a Great Sale.

Nelson, Matter & Co. rank with the foremost makers of Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture in America. Their productions are known universally for their character, finish and excellent workmanship. We are big customers of theirs for regular goods, and through that influence have made arrangements to take all their discontinued patterns twice a year. One lot comes for the September sale—the other has just arrived.

We buy for really less than the actual cost of production. It gives us an extraordinary opportunity for bargain making.

We won't quote many prices today. It's unnecessary. The announcement of the sale and some idea of the values is enough. When you are here the "advertised" tickets - those diamond - shape price tickets that have told you so much of reduced prices-will tell the story of this sale com-

All Bed Room Furniture—All Dining Room Furniture Reduced.

Dressers.		Sideboards.		
Mahogany Dresser. \$36.00 Quartered Oak Dresser. 30.00 Quartered Oak Dresser. 34.00 Quartered Oak Dresser. 40.00 Mahogany Dresser. 35.00 Mahogany Dresser. 35.00 Mahogany Dresser. 38.00 Mahogany Dresser. 28.00 Mahogany Dresser. 42.00 Mahogany Dresser. 30.00 Mahogany Dresser. 45.00 Mahogany Dresser. 55.00	23.50 24.00 29.00 27.50 25.00 28.00 21.00 33.00 22.50 34.00 44.00	Mahogany Sideboard\$125.00 Mahogany Sideboard78.00 Quartered Oak Sideboard110.00 Quartered Oak Sideboard79.00 Mahogany Sideboard	\$73.00 58.00 63.00 52.00 55.00 65.00 45.00 53.00 43.50 57.00 42.00	

Besides the Nelson-Matter stock, there's more that's reduced—WE'VE INCLUDED EVERY BIT OF BED ROOM AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE in the house in the reductions-so that no need will go unprovided for want of a bargain.

25% Reduction on Seven Patterns of Bed Room Chairs. 25% and 331/3% Reduction on Fifteen Patterns of Dining Chairs.

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F St., Cor. 11th.

125 bid, 135 asked. Riggs, 740 bid, 805 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 25 bid, 28 asked.
Franklin, 48 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 85 asked.
Corcoran, 62 bid. Potomac, 62 bid, 66 asked. Arlington, 28 bid, 29 asked. German-American, 265 bid. National Union, 7½ bid, 7¾ asked. Columbia, 10 bid, 12 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 7¾ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 4½ bid, Colonial, 114 asked
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 91 bid. Columbia Title, 4½ bid. Washington Title, 2 bid, 2¾ asked.
Telephone and Graphophone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 49 bid, 58 asked. American Graphophone com., 3 bid, 4 asked. American Graphophone com., 3 bid, 4 asked. American Graphophone pfd., 7½ bid, 8½ asked.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 81½ bid, 81¾ asked. Georgetown Gas, 75 bid.
Type Machine Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 187½ bid, 188 asked. Lanston Monotype, 14½ bid, 14% asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Greene Con. Copper Company, 19% bid. Washington Market, 15 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 190 bid. Columbia Sand Dredging, 51 asked.
*Ex. dividend.

Government Bonds.

2 per cents, registered.....

31.—Flour quiet—win-clear, 3.25a3.55; winclear, 3.25a3.55; where patent, 3.90a4.15; g straight, 3.65a3.75; elpts, 15.942 barrels; tt dull-contract, spot 2 red, 79%; May, 77% mer No. 2 red, 75½a exports, 48,000 bush-30; southern on grade, t and the month, 62½ a834; steamer mired. t and the month, used as a steamer mixed, ushels; exports, none; southern yellow corn, white, 49a49½; No. ,978 bushels; exports, y, 60a61; No. 2 west-months, exports, none shels; exports, none 15.00a15.50. Grain Jacobaro. 0. Grain Liverpool, per bushel, er uartder, 2s., April. cy imitation, 22a24; y ladle, 19a20; fancy store packed, 18a20. unchanged—large, 12a , 13a135. Sugar firm, anulated, 4.86%.

n Market.

FOR GRANT MEMORIAL

until April 14, except at such times at the model room is reserved for the work of the advisory committee of officers and artists appointed to assist the monument commis-sion in making its selections of the most meritorious designs.

The monument commission will meet at

Late Army Orders

has been transferred to the 14th Infantry,

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales requiar callyi2 o'clock m.—United States coupon 4s, \$1,000 at 1121/s. Metropolitan Railroad "B," 1,000 at 1121/s. Us at 811/s. 13 at 811/s. 25 at 811/s. 125 at 811/s. 25 at 811/s. 26 at 141/s. 40 at 141/s. 100 at 141/s. 31 at 141/s. 31 at 151/s. 30 at 1811/s. 30 at 18 First Lieut. H. J. Watson, Artillery Corps, and Second Lieuts, Martin Novak, William Patterson, Artillery Corps, and J.

WEATHER KEPT CROWD AWAY. The Going at Benning, However, Had Improved.

BENNING RACE TRACK, March 31 .-With seven events on today's card at Bening and the end of Lent having been reached, it was expected that a good big crowd would turn out, but the raw weather played havoc with all expectations. At 3:30 he attendance was only moderate, with little prospects of gettting better in the next half hour. The track has dried out enough to make

Following are the scratches announced at 2:30 p.m.: The Rogue in the first, Mary Milden in the second and Rightaway in the The Entries for Tomorrow.

Following are the entries for tomorrow

First race, handicap, five furlongs-Himself, 126; Handicapper, 112; Elizabeth Moan, 118; Happy, 116; Eloim, 115; High Carnival, 114; Doce far Niente, 114; Pigeon, Post, 113; Add, 100. The scarcity of American gold is attrib-uted partly to the banks and largely to

Second race, two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs-Morca, 107; Blue Delft, 107; Flamboyant, 110; Agio, 107. Third race, six furions—Playlike, 96; Caithness, 94; Essene, 96; Man o' War, 96; Princess Otillie, 108; Fabius, 105. Fourth race, two-year-old maindens, half mile—Boundry, 109; Prodigal Son, 112; Red Knight, 112; Chamblee, 112; Blue Peter, 112; Mda, 109; Kite, 109; Benduro, 112; Blue Miracle, 112; Tugai Bey, 112. Tugai Bey ran as Fugai Bey on first day of the meet-

ng. Fifth race, selling; seven furlongs—Wood frice, 121; Shandonfield, 108; Illuminate, 94; Filibuster, 104; *Locket, 92. Sixth race, mile and one-sixteenth—Jus-tice, 100; Goldalia, 114; Philma Paxton, 114; Obstinate Simon, 115; Odds and Ends, 90. Apprentice allowance.

NEW PRIVATE SECRETARY. Mr. Rich to Be Succeeded by Mr.

Armstrong of Chicago.

Charles V. Rich, private secretary to Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, will leave tonight for New York to accept a position with Farson, Leach & Co., bankers and bond buyers. Mr. Rich will enter upon his new duties tomorrow. He carries with him the best wishes of his former chief, Secretary Shaw, expressed in a letter addressed to Mr. Rich, whose resignation was sent to the Secretary recently

and accepted with regret.

Mr. Rich will be succeeded by Robert B. Armstrong, at present the Chicago corre-spondent of the New York Herald. Mr. Armstrong is one of the best known news-paper men in Chicago, and is spoken of most highly by all who know him.

POPE SAYS HIS END IS NEAR. His Easter Encyclical to the Bishops a Testament.

A special dispatch to the New York Sun from Rome, dated March 29, says: The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, prints the encyclical issued by the pope today, in which he says the time has come when he must recognize that he is approaching the end of the term of his life on earth and that this encyclical should be his testament to the Catholic Church. The pope says he would encourage the Catholic bishops throughout the world to continue vigorously to resist the persecutions which now afflict the church. These

persecutions will continue, but they will not affect the spread of the light of Christ ong infidels. Never has humanity found itself in more miserable conditions than at present. There is disorder in all social re-lations and especially in family relations: excessive liberty has been created which has fostered socialism and anarchism. Unjust wars, the encyclical says, are being waged by strong nations against weak and feeble peoples. There are exaggerated armaments among great nations,

the effects of which are even more disas-trous than war. All these things have created world-wide inquietude. Unceasing troubles and misery have provoked the peo-ple to anarchism which henceforth promises to constitute a formidable league against emperors, kings and presidents of all governments. These governments must adopt decisive measures for the defence of genuine liberty and must enforce the teaching of religion.

In conclusion the pope invokes the union

In conclusion the pope invokes the union of Christian churches as the leading remedy to save society from the violent attacks of atheists and freemasonry. He maintains the necessity of upholding the temporal rights of the church and counsels the active spread of Catholic workmen's societies. His holiness thanks the bishops for their friendly manifestations on the occasion of his jubilee and proceeds to deplore the spread of atheism, which he finds to be invading all departments of the state. He also condemns the forthcoming institution of the law of divorce in Italy, and urges all Catholics to combat doctrines contrary to religion.

GEN. RUFINO TO SURRENDER.

Filipino Leader is Tired of Being in Rebellion. A dispatch from Manila yesterday says: Rufino, who spent \$30,000 in his efforts to

incite rebellion in the province of Misamis Island of Mindanao, now declares he is tired of rebellion and has offered to surrender, with seventy-five rifles, to the native constabulary. Gen. Chaffee will leave Manila April 10 on a tour of inspection to the Island of Samar. He will visit every port in the island, and will witness the surrender there April 15 of the insurgent Gen. Guevarra. After this surrender the American garrisons in Samar will be largely re-

The United States Philippine commission yesterday fixed the government rate of exthis year at \$2.27 Mexican silver for one gold dollar. The rate of exchange yester-day at the banks was \$2.23 Mexican for \$1 gold, but the banks refused to sell gold in large quantities, not having sufficient coin to do so.

Chinese speculators, who always buy Amer-ican gold at a quotation two points higher the commission to endeavor to retain the gold in the archipelago. Senor Valdez, the editor of a local paper, who has been sued for libel by two of the Filipino members of the United States Phil-

ippine commission, will subpoena Aguinal-do to appear in court and testify in the

case. Gen. Chaffee's permission to this step

ANTI-PLUTOCRACY PARTY. National Convention Called to Meet in Louisville on April 2.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., yesterday says: The allied party, whose purpose is "to unite reform forces against plutocracy," will meet in national convention here April 2. The allied parties to be represented are the socialists, union labor and the union reformers of Ohio, the public ownership party of St. Louis, the liberal party, recently formed in Ohio, and the union

Christian party.

The convention is the outgrowth of the preliminary conference of "all reform ele-ments" held in Kansas City last September. The name "allied party" was selected to designate the movement only until the meeting of the coming convention, which is to choose a name and effect a permanent organization. The convention will have power to make a platform for the party which is open to "all citizens who favor political action independently of the old parties."

National Chairman Parker says that 700 delegates will attend the convention.

Among those who are expected are J. S.

Felter and J. S. Ferrie of Illinois; former
United States Senator William B. Allen of
Nebraska, H. Gaylord Urishire of Colorado, John Breidenthal, who was the populist candidate for governor of Kansas last year; Dr. Joseph E. Chambers of St. Louis, known as "the father of populism," and Harry C. Thompson, candidate for gover-nor of Ohio on the socialist ticket.

MINISTER WU CAUSE OF A ROW. Woman's Club Got Ahead of the Wives of Board of Trade Members.

A special to the Baltimore American from Boston, Mass., says: Minister Wu stirred up a row Saturday among the society women of Springfield and Fitchburg which threatened to disrupt the ties of the social world of those cities and to create a scandalous scene in the presence of the ambassador.

The minister was invited to make the trip to Massachusetts by the Springfield board of trade. All his expenses were to be paid by that body and all arrangements were to be in their hands. The plan was for him to receive the ladies of the members of the poard Thursday afternoon, to attend the banquet in the evening and then go to Fitchburg and back to Washington, with-

out returning to Springfield.

But, unknown to the board, the members of the Woman's Club telegraphed to Mr. Wu an invitation to a reception at the residence of Mrs. George P. Holbrook on Saturday. This invitation he accepted. When Mr. Wu was found to be too tired to receive the wives of the members of the board before the banquet they were very

wroth.

Finally a compromise was effected. Instead of the Saturday reception being exclusively for the members of the Woman's Club and at a private house, it was agreed that the reception should be a joint affair for the club and the women relatives of the members of the board of trade who had been disappointed on Thursday, and should be held in the High School Hall.

But although this compromise was put

10 bid. 107 saked. American Graphophone deb. 5a, 38 bid. 38 bid. 38 bid. 400 saked. American Graphophone deb. 5a, 38 bid. 5a becomit and Trust Stocks.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 195 bid. 200 saked. American Security saked. Washington Savings Bank, 100 bid. 5prings, Ark., for treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital. Maj. Richard P. Strong, Artillery Corps, has been granted an extension of leave for three months on account of sickness. The British war office has approved the and Electric Company 12b bid. 325 saked. Mashington Railway and Electric Company of the Security Strongs on the Security Strongs of the Security Strongs on the Security Strongs of th